VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, between the title and paragraph [0001]:

[0000.2] <u>CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS</u>

[0000.4] This is a 35 U.S.C. 371 application of PCT/DE 01/02039, filed on May 30,

<u>2001.</u>

[0000.6] BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

paragraph [0001]:

[0001] [Prior Art] Field Of The Invention

paragraph [0002]:

[0002] The present invention relates to a valve for controlling fluids [as generically defined by the preamble to claim 1] and more particularly to such a valve including a piezoelectric actuator disposed in an actuator bore.

between paragraphs [0002] and [0003]:

[0002.5] <u>Brief Description Of The Prior Art</u>

Page 2, paragraph [0005]:

[0005] [Advantages of the Invention] <u>SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION</u> paragraph [0006]:

[0006] The valve for controlling fluids according to the invention [,having the characteristics of claim 1,] has the advantage over the prior art that it no longer requires an O- ring for sealing purposes. Sealing off the actuator module from the hydraulic

booster is achieved such that a bellows is solidly connected to the actuator and to the actuator bore. As a result of this feature of the invention, both the O-ring and the disk in which the groove for the O-ring is provided can be dispensed with. This reduces the number of component parts, and the valve of the invention can be produced more simply and economically. With the elimination of the disk, still more installation space is gained, or in other words the valve of the invention can be constructed more compactly. Especially if the valve is used as an injection valve for an engine, this is a major advantage, since the space available in the engine compartment is limited, and hence the valve can be installed in different engines from the most various manufacturers without requiring modifications.

Page 3, paragraph [0013]:

[0013] [Drawing] <u>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS</u>
paragraph [0014]:

[0014] One exemplary embodiment of the present invention is [shown in the drawing and explained in further detail in the ensuing description. Shown are:] <u>described in detail herein below, in conjunction with the drawings, in which:</u>

Page 4, paragraph [0015]:

[0015] Fig. 1[,] is a longitudinal sectional view of a valve for controlling fluids in accordance with one exemplary embodiment of the present invention; and

paragraph [0016]:

[0016] Fig. 2[,] is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a valve for controlling fluids in accordance with the prior art.

paragraph [0017]:

[0017] [Description of the Exemplary Embodiment] <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS</u>

5

Page 8, Abstract

[Abstract] ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to a valve for controlling fluids, which has a piezoelectric actuator [(2)] that is disposed in an actuator bore [(3)]. A hydraulic booster [(11)] and a bellows [(5)] are also provided. The bellows [(5)] is embodied such that it can absorb the axial stroke of the piezoelectric actuator [(2)]. The bellows [(5)] is connected solidly to the piezoelectric actuator [(2)] and is also connected solidly to the actuator bore to [(3)]. This assures a fluid-tight seal of the actuator module relative to the other regions of the valve.

[(Fig. 1)]